

Name Of Scholar:-	Talat Jamil
Name Of Supervisor:-	Prof Talat Aziz
Department:-	IASE
Title of The Theory:-	<b>A Study of Vocational Preferences Among Muslim Students of Secondary Schools In to their Socio-Economic, Status, Academic Achievement, Level of Aspiration and Parental Support.</b>

## Important findings of the Study

### Abstract

#### ➤ **Vocational Preference of Muslim Students of Secondary Schools.**

The analysis of the vocational preferences found that the preference of Literary area is 40.36%, Scientific 52.00%, Executive 55.70%, Commercial 39.88%, Constructive 24.97%, Artistic 53.57%, Agriculture 31.14%, Persuasive 47.92%, Social 52.19% and Household 46.17%.

#### ➤ **Socio-Economic Status (SES) of Muslim Student of Secondary Schools.**

Out of the total sample of 500 Muslim students, about half of the student 254 (50.80%) lie in Below Average SES group, 148 (29.60%) in Average SES group, 50 (10.00%) in Low SES group, 40 (8.00%) in Above Average SES group and only 8 (1.60%) lie in High SES group.

#### ➤ **Analysis of Variance was applied to find out the Effect of Socio-Economic Status on Vocational Preferences.**

It was found that vocational preferences of high SES, above average SES, average SES, below average SES low SES group differ significantly. Thus it can be inferred that the SES affect the Vocational Preferences of Muslim students.

➤ **Academic Achievement (AA) of Muslim Student of Secondary Schools.**

Out of the total sample majority of the student i.e. 339 (67.80%) fall in the category of Average achievers, only 16.7% in High Achievement group and 14.6% in Low Achievement group.

➤ **Analysis of variance was applied to find out the Effect of Academic Achievement on Vocational Preferences:**

It was vocational preferences of high SES, above average SES, average SES, below average SES low SES group differ significantly. Thus it can be concluded that Academic effect the Vocational Preferences of Muslim students.

➤ **Level of Aspiration (LOA) of Muslim Students of Secondary Schools.**

Out of the total sample of 500 students 368 (73.60%) students fall in High Aspiration group and 132 (26.40%) lie in Average Aspiration group whereas none of the students fall in Low Aspiration group.

➤ **'t' test was applied to find out the Effect of Level of Aspiration on Vocational Preferences :**

It was found that mean scores of Vocational Preferences of High LoA and Average LoA groups differ significantly at 0.05 level of significance. It is concluded that the Vocational Preferences of high and average LoA differ significantly.

➤ **Parental Support (PS) of Muslim Students of Secondary Schools.**

From the total sample of 500 Muslim students only 10 (2.00%) students come in very High PS, 46 (9.20%) lie High PS, 269 (53.80%) lie in Average PS, 76 (15.20%) in Low PS and 99 i.e. 19.80% lie in Very Low PS.

➤ **Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was applied to find out the Effect of Parental Support on Vocational Preferences:**

Preferences of Very High PS, High PS, Average PS, Low PS and Very Low PS groups do not differ significantly at 0.05 level. Thus, it is inferred that the Parental Support do not effect the Vocational Preferences of Muslim students.

➤ **Combined Effect of Independent variables on Dependent Variable.**

There is significant combined effect of Socio-Economic Status and Academic Achievement on Vocational Preferences of Muslim Students of Secondary Schools.